

The NJPMP statute provides certain exemptions from conducting mandatory look ups in the NJPMP. Among these exemptions are:

- A veterinarian;
- A practitioner administering a controlled dangerous substance directly to a patient;
- A practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance to be dispensed by an institutional pharmacy, as defined in N.J.A.C. 13:39-9.2; and
- A practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance in the emergency department of a general hospital, provided that the quantity prescribed does not exceed a five-day supply of the substance.

#### 13:45A-35.9 Mandatory look-up

(c) The provisions of (a) and (b) above, as applicable, shall not apply to:

1. A veterinarian;
2. A practitioner or the practitioner's agent administering methadone as interim treatment for a patient on a waiting list for admission to an authorized substance abuse treatment program;
3. A practitioner administering a controlled dangerous substance directly to a patient;
4. A practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance to be dispensed by an institutional pharmacy, as defined in N.J.A.C. 13:39-9.2;
5. A practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance in the emergency department of a general hospital, provided that the quantity prescribed does not exceed a five-day supply of the substance;
6. A practitioner prescribing a controlled dangerous substance to a patient under the care of a hospice;
7. A situation in which it is not reasonably possible for the practitioner or pharmacist to access the PMP in a timely manner, no other individual authorized to access the PMP is reasonably available, and the quantity of CDS prescribed or dispensed does not exceed a five-day supply of the substance;
8. A situation under which consultation of the PMP would result in a patient's inability to obtain a prescription in a timely manner, thereby, in the clinical judgment of the practitioner or pharmacist, adversely impacting the medical condition of the patient, and the quantity of CDS prescribed or dispensed does not exceed a five-day supply of the substance;
9. A situation in which the PMP is not operational as determined by the Division or where it cannot be accessed by the practitioner or pharmacist due to a temporary technological

or electrical failure and the quantity of CDS prescribed or dispensed does not exceed a five-day supply of the substance;

10. A pharmacist who is employed by a pharmacy that, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:45A-35.4, has been granted a waiver due to technological limitations that are not reasonably within the control of the pharmacist, or other exceptional circumstances demonstrated by the pharmacist; or

11. A practitioner who is prescribing less than a 30-day supply of a controlled dangerous substance to a patient immediately, but no more than 24 hours, after the patient has undergone an operation, procedure, or treatment for acute trauma, for which a controlled dangerous substance is recognized in the customary treatment of pain following such operation, procedure, or acute trauma.

i. For purposes of this paragraph, “procedure” means an invasive procedure that requires anesthesia.